

ADVERTISE!

The Best Medium for
Advertising
in the Colony is
THE CHINA MAIL.
THE POPULAR AND LEADING PAPER.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

No. 11,678

號五十八百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1900.

日一十月七年子庚

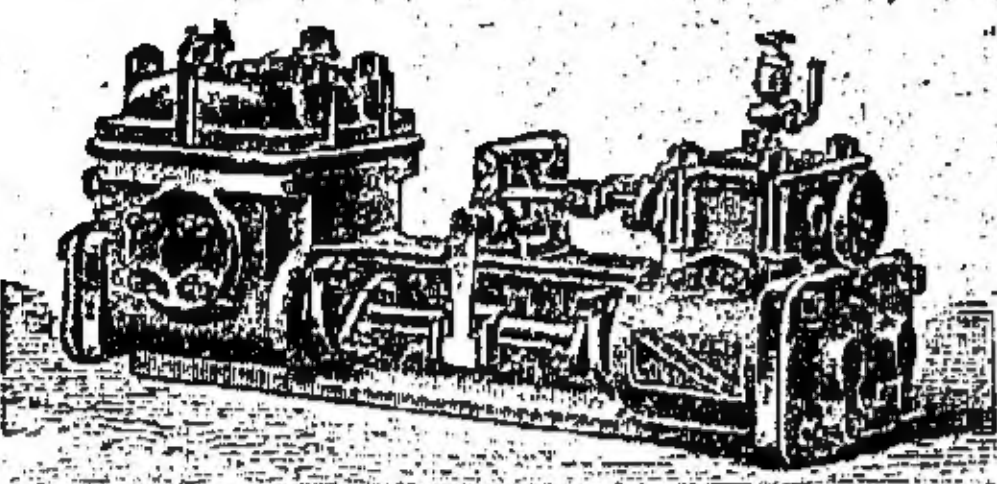
PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS 1889, 1900.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
FENS.
Of Highest Quality, & Having Greatest
Durability, and therefore
CHEAPEST.
The only Award, Chicago, 1893.
NUMBERS FOR USE BY BANKERS
Barrel Pins, 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
In Fine, Medium, and Broad points.
The New Turned-up Point 1 1/2 2 1/2

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.,

Engineers and General Merchants.



A Large Stock of Pumps, Forges, Telegraphs, Asbestos Packings and Deck and Engine Room Stores of all kinds ready for instant delivery.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING WORKS.

Peak Hotel.

CITY OFFICE,
7, DUNDRELL STREET.
HOTEL ORAIGIEBURN.

BLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK,
near the Tram Terminus. Telephone 50.
Apply to the MANAGER, 741

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING AND DYEING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the Office of the General Managers on MONDAY, September 24th, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1900.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. M. BEVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 25, 1900. 1610

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 13, 1900. 1719

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING AND DYEING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES in the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, August 27th, to the first day of Sept., (both days inclusive), and not from August 27th, to August 29th, as previously advertised, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

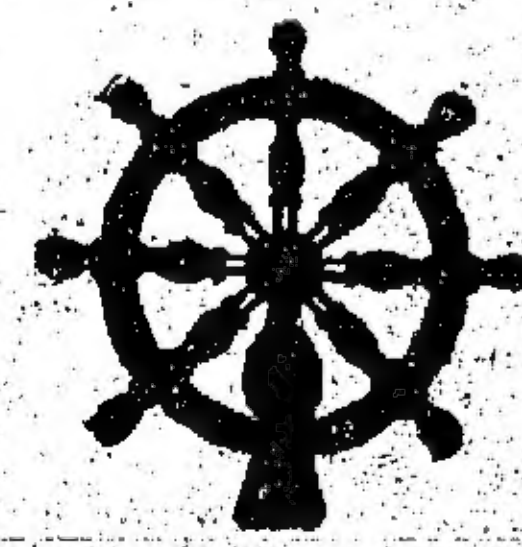
JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 13, 1900. 1720

FRENCH LADY desires Pupils for the ENGLISH and FRENCH LANGUAGES. For Terms and References, apply to
M. N.,
P. O. B. 48,
Hongkong, July 21, 1900. 1574

WANTED TO RENT.
A 7 or 8-ROOMED HOUSE.
Apply to 'Houses,' care of the 'China Mail' Office,
Hongkong, August 17, 1900. 1728

THE TRADE MARK ORDINANCE, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM GOSSAGE AND SONS, LIMITED, of Widnes, Lancashire, in England, Soap Manufacturers have on the 31st day of May, 1900, applied for the Registration in Hongkong of the following TRADE MARK.



In the name of WILLIAM GOSSAGE AND SONS, Ltd., who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.
The TRADE MARK has been used by the Applicants in respect of the following Goods, namely: Candles, Common Soap, detergent in Class 47, and Perfumery (including toilet articles, preparations for the Teeth and Hair, and Perfumed Soap) in Class 48.
Dated the 15th day of June, 1900.
MOUNSEY & BRUTTON,
Solicitors,
Nos. 1 and 2, Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong.

on behalf of the Applicants

METZLER



HIGH CLASS ENGLISH PIANOS.
\$400, Payable in one year. Tuning Free.
Net Cash \$400.
The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.
Absolutely Guaranteed.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of August Next, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1900.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. M. BEVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 25, 1900. 1610

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 4th, to the 18th day of August next (both days inclusive), during which period NO TRANSFER OF SHARES can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. M. BEVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 25, 1900. 1611

WANTED.

A THOROUGHLY Experienced BOOK-KEEPER.
Apply by Letter to:
ROWE & Co.,
Canton.

MINERAL ASSAYS & ANALYSES.

THE YANKEE VALLEY SYNDICATE, Ltd., having its own well-equipped Laboratory, is prepared to assist in the Mineral Development of China, to do Assay work of all descriptions, Quantitative Analysis, and to classify Minerals for Mine owners and others.
Mines as well as Minerals of Economic value purchased and consultations arranged by appointment.
Terms moderate.
Address: THE LABORATORY,
49, Szechuen Road.
Cable Address: 'YANGKESSE,' Shanghai.
13th August, 1900. 1726

'KIRIN.'

A Delicate Lager.

THE CELEBRATED BEER OF JAPAN.

QUARTS, \$2.90 per dozen.

PINTS, \$1.75 do.

W. HUTTON POTTS,
Sole Agent for Hongkong.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.
IN Accordance with the provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have This Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 2 1/2 per cent for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1900, on the Paid-up Capital.
Dividend Warrants payable on SATURDAY, the 18th August, will be issued to Shareholders on Application.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to 18th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, August 2, 1900. 1626

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 8 Per Cent, or \$1.20 per SHARE, Declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held This Day, will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 8th August, 1900.
Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOED,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 7, 1900. 1690

CHIEE WING, 致

28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST), HONGKONG.

DEALER IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON WARE, &c.

Suitable for
SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.
Hongkong, May 20, 1900. 1227

WANTED.

BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, a Position as GOVERNESS, to Young Children.
Apply to
'G. H.'
Care of 'China Mail' Office,
Hongkong, August 4, 1900. 1670

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Queen's Building, Colima Road, on MONDAY, the 20th August, at 12 o'clock (Noon), for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1900.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 20th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 27, 1900. 1629

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

A POWERFUL TWIN-SCREW RIVER STEAMER, very suitably fitted to carry large number of Passengers and Cargo.
For Particulars, apply to
BANKER & Co.

Hongkong, July 24, 1900. 1414

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

4, PRAYA CENTRAL,
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, BOILER COMPOSITION, ENGINE AND OTHER OILS, ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.
ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.



BRADLEY & Co., Managers.
JOHN BROWNHILL, Superintendent.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

THE CELEBRATED
"GEM" ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

ICE CHESTS,
ICE SHAVES,
ICE PICKS,
AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.



G. H. MUMM & CO.'S

EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE.

Agents: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

For Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.
NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.
TWO ELEVATORS.
NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.
BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

P. & O.

SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

BROADBANK HIGHLAND WHISKY.

These are the finest productions of Scotland, devoid absolutely of all deleterious matter.

THE CREME DE LA CREME OF WHISKIES.

PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers,
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

MANILA CIGARS,

ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS FROM LA INSULAR AND LA PERLA DE ORIENTE FACTORIES.

J. M. DE ZUNIGA,
No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Entrance by Lee House Street, (New View).

THE PHARMACY,

10 Queen's Road Central Hongkong.

ENGLISH and FOREIGN PATENT MEDICINES. Prescriptions carefully dispensed by a qualified CHEMIST. Special attention to FRENCH and Other FOREIGN FORMULAE.

SOMERVILLE'S EXPORT and GLENDOUR WHISKIES.
PORTSOY HIGHLAND WHISKY (PURE MALT).
MANILA CIGARS.

Minister, RICHARD FLINT.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
DENTON E. PETERSON,
DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY,
10, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

D. PETERSON wishes to announce that he has RESUMED his DENTAL PRACTICE in South China, and may be consulted at his New Office,
10, Des Voeux Road Central, by Appointment, Hours 10 a.m. to Noon, 4 to 6 p.m.

Hongkong, July 25, 1900. 1652

Business Notices.

THE SUMMER HAS COME AND SO HAVE

Watkins' Aerated Waters.

But the latter have come to stay.

OUR

SODA, POTASH, TONIC, RASPBERRYADE, SANSAPARILLA, LEMON-SQUASH, SELTZER, LITHIA, SANTHARIS, LEMONADE, BELFAST GINGER-ALE, ZORZONE, AND GINGER BEER are second to none. Our machinery being of the very newest design we are enabled to turn out the best article.

Watkins Limited.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement.

In casks of 875 lbs net \$5.00 per cask, ex Factory.

In bags of 250 lbs net \$3.00 per bag, ex Factory.

Factories—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS.—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

SELECTED LIST OF PIANOS SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE.

PATENT PORTABLE PIANO	\$250	BROADBANK MODEL BY BROADBANK	\$1500
CHALLENGER MODEL BY CHALLENGER	\$400	STRUCTURAL MODEL BY DUNN	\$650
COTTAGE MODEL BY CHALLENGER	\$450	SHORT GRAND MODEL BY DUNN	\$1250
OXFORD	\$400	BROADBANK SECOND HAND PIANO	\$150
COLLIER	\$1100 & \$1200		
CHALLENGER MODEL BY BROADBANK	\$600	SECOND HAND PIANOS FROM \$100	

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Prickly Heat Lotion.

The only Effectual Remedy for Allaying Irritation.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNES:

WHITE SEAL (1893 VINTAGE).
PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS, \$38.00; 2 DOZEN PINTS, \$40.00.

CACHET IMPERIAL (Extra Dry; Gout American).
PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS, \$42.50; 2 DOZEN PINTS, \$44.00.

NE PLUS ULTRA (Finest Extra Dry Quality).
Same as Shipped to England.
PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS, \$44.00; 2 DOZEN PINTS, \$46.00.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR QUANTITIES.

All the leading newspapers of Great Britain speak in high praise of the above Wines, which were presented in large quantities by the growers to the HOSPITAL SHIPS in South-Africa.

SIEMSEN & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

BLATZ THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER.

PER CASE OF 10 DOZEN PINTS \$25.00

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & Co.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

BRANDIES.

Specially Selected
Hennessy's Very Old Brandy
These BRANDIES are all of the finest produce and being purchased IN-BULK direct from the growers we are able to give exceptional value.

CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

W. POWELL & Co.

JUST LANDED, ANOTHER NEW SHIPMENTS OF ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 6 qts., 8 qts., 10 qts. and 12 qts.

ALSO:
AN ASSORTMENT OF ICE CREAM POWDER.

Hongkong, August 9, 1900. 1661

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

11 a.m.—Hatching leaves for Swatow.

General Memoranda.

Friday, August 17.

Goods per Marbury, undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Saturday, August 18.

Mon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall.

Dividend Warrants of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., payable.

Monday, August 20.

Mon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., at the Co. Offices, Queen's Buildings, Canton Road.

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land situated at Shaukiwan.

Tuesday, August 21.

3 p.m.—Important Auction of Land situated at Kowloon, with frontage on the Canton Road.

3 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Property, viz. estate at Yauwatt, by Messrs. Hughes and Hough.

Goods per *Frank Ferdinand* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Wednesday, August 22.

Goods per *China* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Monday, September 3.

4 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., at the Office of the General Managers.

Opium Quotations.

HONGKONG, Aug. 15, 1900.

Now Patna, cash, 93 1/2

Old Patna, cash, 93 1/2

New Patna, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

Alliance, cash, 93 1/2

Alliance, credit, 93 1/2

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1900.

In last night's issue we dealt with some of the points raised by Mr. Ho Yow, the Chinese Consul in San Francisco. We return to his deliverance, and whilst referring again slightly to the Mission question, look closely at some of his other suggestions. It is indeed no easy task to prove, in the present confusion, how much of the 'anarchy' of this outbreak is directed against the aggressiveness of the Western, and how far it is an attack on the Gospel. The judgment of individuals will probably be biased by the subjective mental sympathy of the particular person, who expresses an opinion, as two doctors absolutely disagree as to the value of alcohol for their patients. Those, however, who, while they are quite willing to concede that the Chinese are opposed to the advance and spread of Christianity, believe that the main causes of this outbreak are found in the other factors above mentioned, may be forgiven if they ask a question or two. When for instance, the British assumed the government of the Revolution Hinterland, and attempted to hoist the flag, did the Chinese view that action with indifference? Was it not rather true that, in their clumsy blundering way they unheeded the old canon, dragged them up to the hilltops, and opened a cannonade on the British troops? But missionaries were at work and had been for many years in the same district, and were at their posts at the time, and suffered no molestation. The man in search of truth may ask again, Why is it that this outbreak has followed so swiftly on the loss of Chinese territory? It is only a few years since Formosa, Kowloon, Wei-Lai-Wei, and Kian Chai were taken from the Chinese. Moreover the question arises why this bitterness has broken out in the neighbourhood of Peking? This cannot well be harked. Around Peking the works of foreigners are most numerous and conspicuous, and so have roused the people. More missionaries, probably, have been at work in other parts of China, where there were no evidences of special bitterness than in the infected Provinces. It may, we think, be fairly assumed that, after allowing for the natural antagonism between a religion and another, which, after all, in China, is not a strong passion, they will be standing on firm ground who maintain that, on other causes, than the presence of the missionary to which the Chinese Consul General refers, may be assigned much of the blame of the present outbreak. Those who maintain the contrary, have to explain the facts referred to, and will have to furnish further reasons, showing how it is that missionaries have been at work for decades, and have come to be regarded as friends of the people and have never suffered any special molestation. We do not hold a brief for missions, nor are we concerned as to whether each individual missionary has always acted in the most discreet and forbearing way. It would probably be found if a careful inquiry were instituted that, like other Europeans, in their intercourse with the Chinese, missionaries have sometimes taken 'the short-cut', which has not always been most pleasing to the vanity of the Celestial. What we desire is, that a fair and comprehensive view of the question be taken, and that no fact be omitted in the survey. That traders and others should blame missionaries, and that these latter should blame the former, when most probably, the influence of both parties has worked together to produce the result, and this result is no more avoidable than that cool fresh air should rush into the heated polluted room as soon as the windows were opened, is much to be regretted and if possible to be avoided. Nor can Chinese critics, however well educated, be allowed to generalize on these topics without a word of correction if necessary. When therefore Ho Yow says, 'The Boxers originally rose, not against foreign representatives as such, but against the missionaries. Finally it came to a point when all the foreigners were put under the ban of the Boxers because all foreigners are to be regarded as nothing more nor less than Christians bent on interfering in Chinese affairs,' we maintain that he is either ignorant of many of the facts of the problem, or biased in his exposition of those facts. Whatever class of Europeans may have to bear the brunt of the blame of this, it is certain that no one, guilty can be charged with the whole of it. How far this uprising is an outbreak of this people against the foreigners, may be gauged by the attitude of the Imperial soldiers, the Emperor Dowager, Prince Tuan, King Yi, and the other Manchus worthies who have stood out so prominently before the world, all red with blood, and mad with rage. We believe that it is impossible to recognize this as an attack of the people. It has come to light from the documents found in the archives of the Viceroy of the capital province, that he was in the plot. It is reported that his papers prove that he promised rewards to the Boxers, as well as compensation to those wounded in battle, and support for the wives and families of those who were slain. When the Boxers and the soldiers attacked Europeans, Chinese, Ambassadors, Railway Employees, and Missionaries—making no distinction of profession, nationality, race, or age—the Manchus themselves im-

mediately took the lead of the rebels. This seems to indicate that they knew exactly what was going to happen and in all probability had planned the outrage. That a section of the people were irritated by the presence of the Europeans, we can well believe. That they were ready instruments in the hands of unscrupulous leaders; recent events have not beyond all doubt. But we believe that this irritation could have been assuaged and even removed, had the responsible officials sincerely wished it. But these were words for another end. They fomented the outbreak, because, infuriated by a blind hatred themselves, they rendered them indifferent to the army of facts confronting them, they seemed to have believed that they could drive the European into the sea; and then, sinking back into the miserable inactivity of the past centuries, before this latter came upon the scene, they could sleep and dream until they were quietly drawn into the ancestral mists.

It is clear that the Consul has a profound, and implicit confidence in Li Hung Chang, and feels no doubt that the people place in him the same unwavering trust. If permitted, Li Hung Chang will triumph, and his only weapon will be reason. The Viceroy has evidently contrived to magnify himself in the eyes of the people and they who view him from afar, see him only, looking powerful and capable above their mental horizon. There are certain things that Li Hung Chang has done and there are others that he cannot do. He held and can hold the turbulent people of the Canton delta in hand, when feeling him high and towering was aware. He can struggle and behold Chinese without any fear of losing a night's sleep through the nocturnal visits of the ghosts of those whom he has executed. He can scheme and plan and shuffle and deceive, and pass before the world as the accredited representative of a great country, and powerful dynasty, whose word will fill the empty treasury-chests of eager merchant princes, with chopped dollars, and then leave them belated and deceived. He has been accustomed to this, is well used to it, and has proved his ability to 'triumph' in diplomacy, winning from defeat, some appearance of 'peace with honour.' But the question, now before the nation, is a different one. It has been discredited by the usurping power of the Boxers. Among those whose arrest was ordered, and who were condemned as traitors, there was no doubt that he was included. Did Li know of the preparations which the Manchus and Boxers have been making for months past to foment a general uprising? Was it possible that these hidden forces of men should be drilled and he ignorant thereof? If so he was remarkably negligent. Did he know and not interfere? Then he was culpably indifferent. Did he both know and understand? Then he was guilty as the rest, for he ought to have informed the representatives of the impending danger. But if Li were to be entrusted with the task of mediation, in the first place, he would call a general truce. But who would obey? Would the infuriated rebels, who have been envenomed by the Manchus, and sniping at any unfortunate Englishman who allowed his head to be a target? Would the maddened Boxers, who have been bombarding women and children for six weeks, in the Legations, situated in the midst of the capital city? Would Prince Tuan, who has danced the red and black and placed himself at the head of the rabble, that have pledged themselves to drive us out? No truce can be called. Meanwhile, it would be necessary for the Powers to cease their operations. This is the greatest and most impossible suggestion of all. Can their operations? Our senses are being cut down in cold blood, all over the north of China. Their homes and families are being threatened by masses of men who are mad with rage. Their representatives are being pounded with shot and shell, in the very heart of the empire in the home that nations regard as sacred. As well tell a man to go leisurely to bed, whose wife and children are in danger of being attacked by wolves, when he, with courage and weapons, can save them. No, the Powers, know that were a truce granted now, it would be like the truce asked for by Cawne, when surrounded in the Modjok; it would only give the enemy an opportunity to strengthen their position, and prolong the struggle. No truce is possible at present, and only when it is clearly known what has happened at Peking, what has been sacrificed, and who has survived, can we think of it. Nay, even then, supposing things are not so awful as we fear, how can there be a truce, after the diabolical deeds that have been perpetrated, the insults that have been offered to the flag, and the vandalism that has been rampant? It is perfectly clear, fraught with danger as the present course is, it must be followed, firmly and persistently, until the end, and the Chinese must be taught a lesson, which, at any rate, the present generation will not readily forget.

Editorial Comment.

The news reported in another column of the complete destruction of the mission property at Luk Hang, in the Fa Yen district, last Monday, and the pillaging of native Christians' houses at Fayan is of sufficient gravity to call for immediate action. The outrage seems to have been planned, and was carried out with great determination. The authorities in Canton can have no valid excuse for this latest outrage. Towards the end of July there were signs that the people in that part of the province were getting restless. This showed itself in two ways: first in the plundering of a mission church, and second, in a most unprovoked attack, at another place, on some of the German mission converts. The latter was the most serious, for the man implicated was Imperial soldiers. The Lieutenant was sent specially by his Colonel to attack the Christians. These cases were duly reported to the Acting Viceroy who undertook to bring the offenders to justice and punish them with all the terrors of the law. Whatever the Viceroy's intentions were, we know that nothing has been done, and as Mr. Kollerer pertinently remarks, the delay in bringing these lawbreakers to book has doubtless encouraged others to follow in their footsteps. The question arises, what is to be done and who is to be held responsible for these outrages? There are many other mission stations scattered up and down the Canton Province. Are they to be left to the mercy of the mob whenever they decide to plunder and destroy? There is still time if strong action is taken immediately. Cases like the one in question may not affect the safety of the foreign community in Canton or elsewhere, but if looting and destroying become general, there is no telling where it will end.

It may be conceded that this one, and one only, of the outrages, messages from the Peking Refugees upon which the stamp of genuineness is recognizable is that of Mr. Morrison, the well-known Times Correspondent at the capital. The main reason why we incline to accept the Morrison telegram out of the crowd of shady and tainted messages from the 'foreign' and cruelly-treated band of noble prisoners is, that the worthy and sharp-witted correspondent deals with the alleged facts of political discussion. He says that the so-called rescuing agents are not worthy of belief, as they are issued simultaneously with those encouraging, applauding and really rewarding the so-called 'Boxers.' And here it may be noted the attitude, so far as the attitude of the alleged Chinese Government is concerned, is 'suffering a sea change into something' neither rich nor strange, but into the slough of despond and treacherous deep of diplomatic deceit which is usual to particular Chinese conditions. It has, of course, been well known that H.E. Jung Lu and Prince Ching were the leaders of the Moderate or Pro-Foreign Party. As the Boxer element progressed, under the fostering care of the Emperor Dowager, Prince Tuan, Kang-yi, and Tung Fu-shiang, the leaders of the moderate Party were shoved aside, the orders were sent round the Empire to exterminate the Foreigners, and the line was emphatically drawn between the Moderate and the Extreme. Those who meant to obey the behests of the exterminating party of Tuan. Here now comes the shuffling policy of deceit and possibly the scene of treacherous diplomacy. And we would not be surprised if the blood-stained old Dowager-Empress were not put forward to endorse the policy. It is clear enough that the Palace party is now greatly alarmed. The capture of Tientsin and the occupation of the Taku forts, taken together with the march on Peking by the Allied Forces, have had their effect. Most probably the great troops of the Rosebush Party have had enough of the experiment to exterminate the Foreigner; and it is most likely they are almost prepared to slip down upon their knees. But it is too much to expect that when a Chinese High Authority is on his or her knees, he or she can ever tell the truth. Let any one who knows anything of the Chinese character read the analytical letter of the Times' correspondent, and say that any one of the suppliers—Emperor, Prince, or Viceroy (say Li Hung, for choice)—is not prepared to lie to the very uttermost in order to show that the whole outbreak has been a mistake; that brave von Ketteler was shot by accident; that the Palace Party (Heaven forgive them!) were coerced and driven by the whirlwind of events over which they had no control; that the poor women and children in the Legations had the most sincere sympathy of the dear Empress Dowager; and that everything had gone wrong owing to the deeds of violent fanatics. This attitude, it is said, the bloodthirsty Empress Dowager had the sublime audacity to say before our beloved Queen Victoria. Let our remarks stop there: it may be safely said will better tend to moderation.

Concerning the advance of the Peking Punitive Force—that is the name most suitable—our telegram allows speedier progress than we had expected. Perhaps they found the trade free of inland water and mud than was feared. The news

route as that followed by Sir Hope Grant in September 1860 seems to have been adopted—more N.N.W. than north-north-west. Let us hope, that no mischance may befall the noble army whose weary march under the burning sun is one worthy of all praise, and could not possibly have been undertaken for a more laudable and heroic purpose.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

The return of plague cases up to noon on the 15th August showed that 6 fresh cases and 5 deaths occurred during the preceding 24 hours.

An old sampan woman was fined \$25 at the Magistracy to-day, for dredging in the anti-war anchorage for bits of coal and cinder. Surely this is rather severe.

A shrivelled old opium smoker was, at the Magistracy to-day, convicted for assaulting a young policeman in the execution of his duty. He was fined \$15 with the option of a month of the prison.

The proprietors of three houses of questionable repute were brought up by Sergeant Collett to-day, at the Magistracy, and his Worship ordered the houses to be shut up by Friday at noon.

A coded thought, when he was leaving his employment for good yesterday, that it would not be a bad idea to take something with him as sort of keepsake. He accordingly carried off a few pounds of old lead. Mr. Hazard failed to see the act in this light and sent Mr. Cooke to Victoria Prison for a month.

Two ammunition dealers in Des Voeux Road were, at the Magistracy to-day, charged with failing to keep their books in proper order. It seems that the dealers were in possession of certificates entitling them to keep a certain quantity of explosives. When their shops were visited the ammunition was gone and there was nothing in their book to show where it had gone. The cases were adjourned till Friday, bail being fixed at \$250 in each case.

Hospitals.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Douglas & Co., Ltd. \$25
Hon. F. H. May 10
R. Houghton & Co. 10

Half-Mast High.

All the British men-of-war in the harbour to-day were flying their ensigns half-mast high as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Barnett, the business of H.M.S. Argonaut, who died last night at the Naval Hospital.

Incorrigibles.

The game of *patience* seems to be as popular as ever over Aberdeen way but, judging by the number of prosecutions which take place, we should think that the Magistracy officers will be the biggest winners in the long run. Four more of the card players, out of a company of ten, were collared yesterday, and, to-day had each to disburse \$5, or go on prison diet for a fortnight.

A Labour Agitator.

When the typhoon was signalled yesterday, the Commissioner Department wanted to engage some 40 or 50 extra coolies from 3.15 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. to bring the different stores into safety. The inducement offered was 30 cents, but one individual stuck out for 40 cents and shouted to all the others to do the same. He was taken before Mr. Hazell to-day, and ordered to pay \$10, or go to prison for a month for behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner.

Laying in a Store.

At the Magistracy to-day, Chang Hee, head fireman on board s.s. 'Victoria', was fined \$80 with the alternative of six weeks' imprisonment for unlawful possession of a quantity of provisions which had no doubt been taken from the ship. Prisoner was detected by Sergeant Terratt at seven o'clock this morning, along with two others (a man and woman), landing from a sampan at the Praya. One of them was carrying a basket containing pots of jam, tea, tobacco, candles and other ship's provisions. Prisoner claimed them as his, having, he said, purchased them in Tientsin. The other two prisoners were discharged.

Soldiers' Club Burgled.

The Soldiers' Club was broken into this night before last. Between 11.30 and 0 a.m., some one is supposed to have entered the Club by going up a scaffolding, pushing open a window on the first floor and entering. It is supposed to have been someone acquainted with the premises because they then went downstairs to the bar, forced open the till and stole \$30 in notes and silver. There were two sovereigns and other foreign money in the drawer, but the thief wisely left alone and made good his escape. An Indian watchman guards the place every night but saw no trace of the thief or thieves.

Vessels at Risk Down.—At Kowloon: U.S.S. Monterey, Argos, Tiaman, Tiaman, U.S.S. Rio, Pennsylvania, U.S.S. Otter, Hongkong.

Compensation.—Said, Nangab, Aberdeen.—(None).

THE POWERS AND CHINA.

[CHINA MAIL'S SPECIAL SERVICE.]

THE ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES.

Within Sight of the Capital.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, August 14, 4.22 p.m.

The Allies have made a rapid advance since the battle at Yangtze, the enemy retreating before them to Peking, without fighting.

The foreign troops reached Nan Tsi Tsin on 8th August, Ho Si Woo on the 9th, and Anping, 27 miles from Peking, on the 17th.

An old sampan woman was fined \$25 at the Magistracy to-day, for dredging in the anti-war anchorage for bits of coal and cinder. Surely this is rather severe.

A shrivelled old opium smoker was, at the Magistracy to-day, convicted for assaulting a young policeman in the execution of his duty. He was fined \$15 with the option of a month of the prison.

The proprietors of three houses of questionable repute were brought up by Sergeant Collett to-day, at the Magistracy, and his Worship ordered the houses to be shut up by Friday at noon.

A coded thought, when he was leaving his employment for good yesterday, that it would not be a bad idea to take something with him as sort of keepsake. He accordingly carried off a few pounds of old lead. Mr. Hazard failed to see the act in this light and sent Mr. Cooke to Victoria Prison for a month.

Two ammunition dealers in Des Voeux Road were, at the Magistracy to-day, charged with failing to keep their books in proper order. It seems that the dealers were in possession of certificates entitling them to keep a certain quantity of explosives. When their shops were visited the ammunition was gone and there was nothing in their book to show where it had gone. The cases were adjourned till Friday, bail being fixed at \$250 in each case.

Hospitals.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Douglas & Co., Ltd. \$25

Hon. F. H. May 10

R. Houghton & Co. 10

Half-Mast High.

All the British men-of-war in the harbour to-day were flying their ensigns half-mast high as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Barnett, the business of H.M.S. Argonaut, who died last night at the Naval Hospital.

Incorrigibles.

The game of patience seems to be as popular as ever over Aberdeen way but, judging by the number of prosecutions which take place, we should think that the Magistracy officers will be the biggest winners in the long run. Four more of the card players, out of a company of ten, were collared yesterday, and, to-day had each to disburse \$5, or go on prison diet for a fortnight.

A Labour Agitator.

When the typhoon was signalled yesterday, the Commissioner Department wanted to engage some 40 or 50 extra coolies from 3.15 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. to bring the different stores into safety. The inducement offered was 30 cents, but one individual stuck out for 40 cents and shouted to all the others to do the same. He was taken before Mr. Hazell to-day, and ordered to pay \$10, or go to prison for a month for behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner.

Laying in a Store.

At the Magistracy to-day, Chang Hee, head fireman on board s.s. 'Victoria', was fined \$80 with the alternative of six weeks' imprisonment for unlawful possession of a quantity of provisions which had no doubt been taken from the ship. Prisoner was detected by Sergeant Terratt at seven o'clock this morning, along with two others (a man and woman), landing from a sampan at the Praya. One of them was carrying a basket containing pots of jam, tea, tobacco, candles and other ship's provisions. Prisoner claimed them as his, having, he said, purchased them in Tientsin. The other two prisoners were discharged.

Soldiers' Club Burgled.

The Soldiers' Club was broken into this night before last. Between 11.30 and 0 a.m., some one is supposed to have entered the Club by going up a scaffolding, pushing open a window on the first floor and entering. It is supposed to have been someone acquainted with the premises because they then went downstairs to the bar, forced open the till and stole \$30 in notes and silver. There were two sovereigns and other foreign money in the drawer, but the thief wisely left alone and made good his escape. An Indian watchman guards the place every night but saw no trace of the thief or thieves.

Vessels at Risk Down.—At Kowloon: U.S.S. Monterey, Argos, Tiaman, Tiaman, U.S.S. Rio, Pennsylvania, U.S.S. Otter, Hongkong.

Compensation.—Said, Nangab, Aberdeen.—(None).

TELEGRAMS.

[CHINA MAIL'S SPECIAL SERVICE.]

THE SIEGE TRAIN AT SINGAPORE.

